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**DIALOGUS SAPPHICUS**  
**ECCLESIAE CHRISTIANAE**

**CUM**

**MUNDI SALVATORE,**

**A**

**DOCTORE MASSOCH HUNGARO**

**COMPOSITUS,**

**ET**

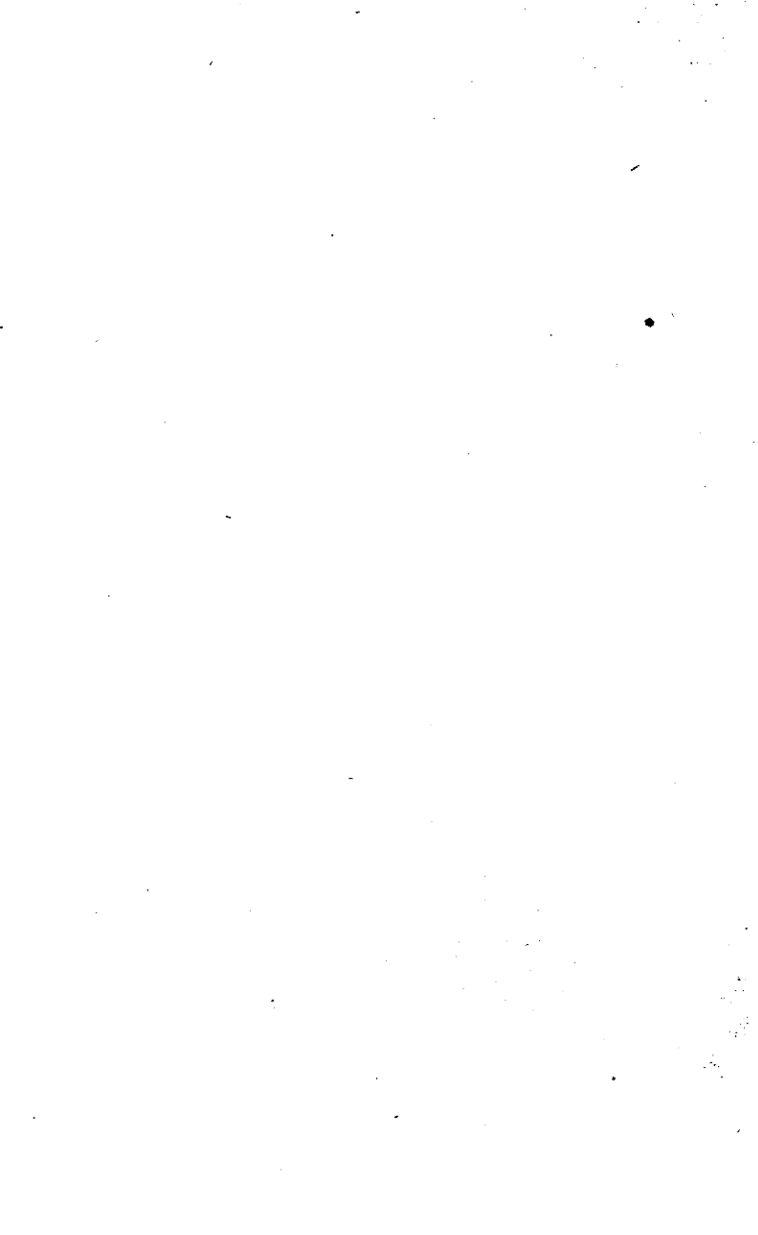
**NOVI EBORACI**

**VIII CALENDARUM APRILIS**

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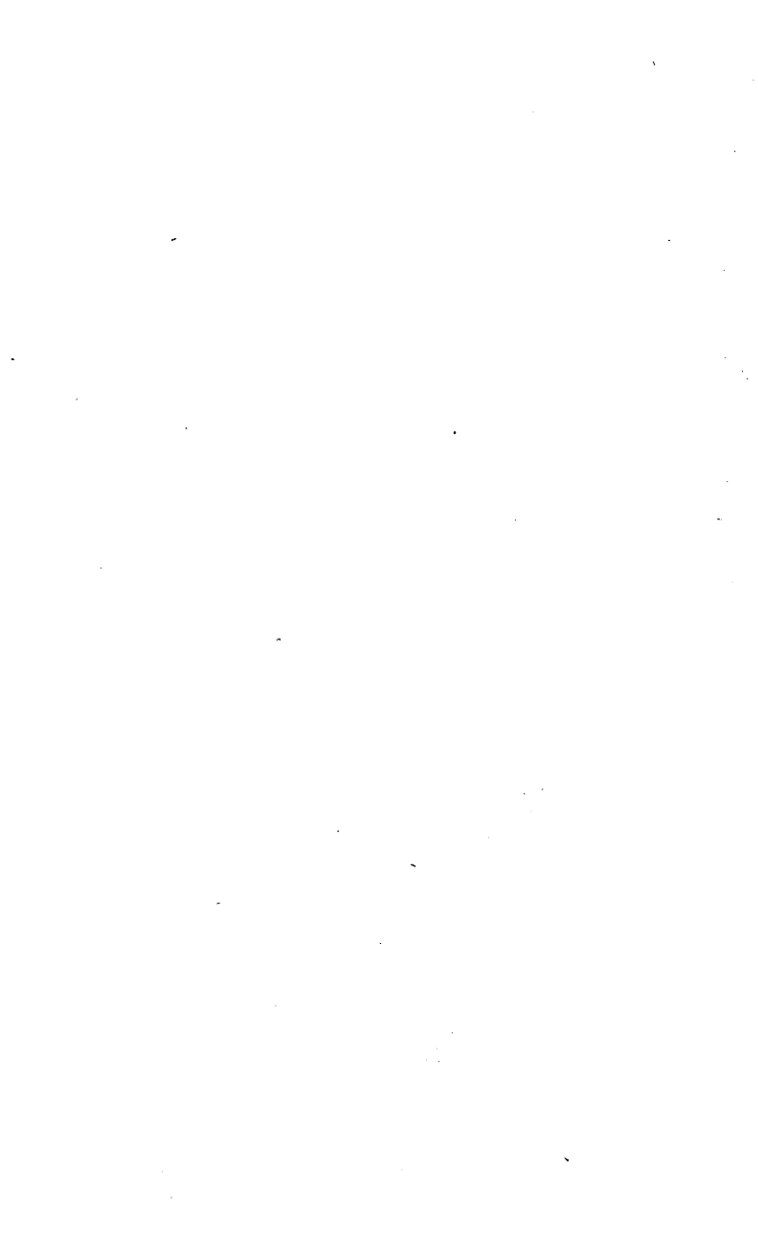




“ I am my beloved’s and my beloved is mine ; he  
feedeth among the lilies.”

*Song of Solomon, Chap. VI v. 3.*





## P R E F A C E .

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In no country of the world, is the Latin Language more in use and more cultivated than in Hungary. The Clergy of all denominations, the physicians, jurists, students, statesmen and military officers, all speak the Latin Language fluently. The Latin idiome is the only medium for communicating ideas amongst the several and different races in that part of Europe.

In the last struggle, this "Sacrum Palladium," was in great danger. The revolutionary government had decidedly resolved, "That the Magyar language should be the principal and ruling language in that country!" This premature and violent measure had provoked all the other races into the most sanguinary contest, the fatal consequences of which, are already before the world.

The style in the present Ode, is very easy and clear, but by no means so audacious and swelling as we find it in some lyrical songs of Horace ; the

reason of it is because he was a heathen, but the Christian Church, being the humble servant of the mildest King of Heaven and earth, cannot converse with his Lord and Master, but in a manner consistent with his Gospel.

Finally : the metrical dimension of every line and strophe was strictly observed.

THE AUTHOR.

# DIALOGUS SAPPHICUS.

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## CHURCH.

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Quae mihi coelis data sunt ab altis,  
Et manent libris revelata sacris,  
Haec meus spargit fremebundus ardor  
Dogmata terris.

Sed meum pectus quatitur dolore,  
Et simul tangor nimio calore,  
Quod meas sanctas temere refellit  
Turba\* loquelas.

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\* Turba, leviathan, hydra, nebulo, leo, draco, etc., are the enemies of the Gospel, of whom see, Philipp. III. v. 18. 19., 1 Tim. IV. v. 1. 2 Tim. III. v. 2, 3, 4, 5., item IV. v. 3, 4. 2 Thess. II. v. 3, 4, 9, 10. 2 Petri II. v. 1, 2. III. v. 3, and in other places of the Scripture.

Et meas puras Leviathan aras  
 Spernit, ac hortum loliis refecit :  
 Hic simul miscet glomeratque furvas  
 Tritico spinas.\*

Quis potest istas nebulonis artes  
 Ferre, vol technas animo tacere,  
 Dum suo garrit, tumidusque spargit  
 Scandala mundo ?

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## J E S U S .

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Est tibi notum pia sponsa totum,  
 Mundus et quod me tutudit priorem,  
 Quodque sacratis benemulta fixit  
 Vulnera membris.†

Hydram, quae nigros modo torva rhamnos  
 Tritico miscet, die jam furoris  
 Flamma depascet : revehamque sancto  
 Tritica tecto ‡

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\* Matth. XIII. v. 25, 38, 39.    † Jo. XV. v. 18, 20.

‡ Mich. V. v. 14.    Matth. XIII. v. 30, 40, 42.



Atque dum tempus veniet paratum,  
 Ac erit multum sceleris patratum,  
 Tunc ego pastor rutilabo toti.

Splendidus orbi.\*

Tunc ego clava quatiam bisulca,  
 Callidum mundi stolidum draconem.†  
 Et simul claris peramoena reddam

Praemia factis.‡

Tunc erit pastor simul ac ovile  
 Unicum : fiet requiesque paxque ;  
 Agnus et tigris recubabit una

Tutus in umbra.§

Linque tu coecas hominum catervas,  
 Atque turgentes populi sophistas ;  
 Namque per cunctas malesana tollam

Scandala terras.||

\* Matth. XVI. v. 27. XXV. v. 31. Revela. XIX. v. 11. et

sqq.

† Jo. XII. v. 31. 2 Thess. II. v. 8. Revela. XIX. v. 20.

‡ Matth. XVI. v. 27. Rom. II. v. 6, 7. 1 Cor. III. v. 8.

2 Cor. v. 20.

§ Jo. x. v. 16. Es. ix. v. 5, 6, 7. xi. v. 6, 7. Mich. II. v. 12, IV. v. 3.

|| 2 Tim. IV. v. 3, 4. Coloss. II. v. 8. Matth. xiii. v. 41.

Tu mihi, quaeso, maneat fidelis,  
 Virgo servatrix fidei perennis !  
 Tu mihi primum retineto magnum  
 Foedus amoris.\*

Charitas certe est fidei columna--  
 Orbis hac fiet levior sonante  
 Cymbalo : nec non strepitantis instar  
 Fusilis aeris.†

Ut genus noscunt avium per alas :  
 Sic fidem probant solidos per actus ;  
 Noscitur semper bona dulcoratis  
 Fructibus arbor.‡

Sicque sanctarum studiosa rerum,  
 Provehas magni populi salutem,  
 Ac simul serva benedicta sanctae  
 Vincula pacis.||

\* Jo. xv. v. 12. Rom. xiii. v. 10. Galat. V. v. 14, 15. Eph. v. 2. Philipp. II. v. 1, 2. s99. Coloss. III. v. 14. 1 Petri I. v. 22., IV. v. 8, 9. 1 Tim. I. v. 5.

† 1 Cor. xiii. v. 1, et s99 ‡ Matth. VII. v. 16 et 17. xii. v. 33  
 || 1 Cor. I. v. 10. xii. v. 13. Coloss. III. v. 15. IV. v. 6.  
 Eph. IV. v. 3, 4, 31, 32. Philipp. II. v. 1, 2, 3, 4. 2 Tim. II. v. 24.

Quas dedi sacras tibi sponsa leges,  
 Atque coelestis pia verba Patris,  
 Tu diu noctu vigilans per alnum

Spargito mundum.\*

Si quis in sanctis remigabit undis,  
 Et simul verbum capiet salutis,  
 Hic mihi vivet rutilans in alto

Fulgidus axe.†

Atque pro sancta populi salute,  
 Et simul regum solida quiete,  
 Ad Deum coeli diuturna funde

Et pia vota.‡

\* Jo. vi. v. 38. vii. v. 16. xii. v. 49, 50. Matth. xxviii. v. 19, 23. Marc. xvi. v. 15. 1 Thess. V. v. 5, 6.

† Marc. xvi. v. 16. Jo. iii. v. 18, 36. V. v. 24. vi. 40, 47. xi. v. 25, 26.

‡ Ephes VI. v. 18. Coloss. IV. v. 2, 3. 1 Tim. II. v. 1, 2, 3. 1 Thess. V. v. 17.

## C H U R C H .

—

Quas mihi dictas, pie doctor, artes,  
 Has ego semper studiosa fovi,  
 Ac diu noctu vigilare feci,  
 Lumina mentis.

Et tuos agnos sine lite pavi,  
 Et minas saevi fugiebam belli,  
 Et simul sanctum flagitans adursi  
 Foedus amoris.

Reddo felices domini clientes,  
 Et volo ut cuncti peragant labores;  
 Liber\* ut legum venerandus omni  
 Fulgeat orbi.

Semper in sanctis operosa rebus,  
 Proveho magni populi salutem,  
 Et malos flecto, vacuosque noxa  
 Suggero mores.

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\* Liber legum, is the Gospel.

Atque pro sancta populi salute,  
 Principum terrae solida quiete,  
 Ad Deum coeli diuturna fundo,  
 Sanctaque vota.

Dumque sic artes reco'o supernas,  
 Snnque coelestis satagens laboris,  
 'Tu meos nisus, pie pastor, orna,  
 Facta corona.

Tu tuos servos retineto tutos,  
 Atque credentes populos beatos,  
 Tuque multorum fremitum leonum  
 Sparge per Euros.

Jura pacatis dominantur agris,  
 Jura compescant grave classicorum  
 Murmur: et currus et hiulca crudi  
 Fulmina belli.

Robora vires, bone pastor, et fac,  
 Ut queam sanctos solide labores  
 Exsequi : nec non cumulare multis  
 Templâ triumphis.

Sit meum pectus solidum potensque,  
 Cingulo cinctum fidei beatæ ;  
 Ut tibi multos glomerare possem  
 Cantica, psalmos.

Ut canam robur radiantis agni,  
 Qui micat sceptris, rutilat coronis,  
 Quem Deus clari cumulavit alto  
 Munere coeli.\*

Sicque coelestem celebros parentem,  
 Canto virtutes domini supernas,  
 Et simul flendo simulac ovando  
 Gaudia pando

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\*Revelations I. v. 16; V. v. 6, 7, 8, 9; Actor. V. v. 30 et 31, et alibi.

## J E S U S .

—

O ! mihi sanctis veniens ab oris\*  
Sponsa, perfecto redimita serto,†  
Tu mihi suavis, simul ac perennis  
Foederis arca.

Tuque coelestis decus es parentis,  
Virginum virgo nivei pudoris,  
Tu mihi vives rutilando cunctis  
Florida seclis.

Sicut in celso radiante coelo,  
Lucifer splendet, sive pulcher undis  
Surgit Eois, rutilatque claro  
Titan in igne ;‡

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\* From the Oriental countries ; from the Holy City, Jerusalem.

† Song of Solomon, IV. v. 1, 7 ; Eph. V, v. 27 ; 2 Cor. xi. v. 3.

Sicut aut vasto spatiosa mundo  
 Emicat splendens facies per omnes  
 Siderum motus, radiatque plenis  
 Cynthia signis ;‡

Sic tibi vultus, tibi sic serena  
 Fulget in terra facies, labrisque  
 Defluit nectar, placidaque ridet  
 Gratia fronte.‡

Et tibi firmis nititur columnis  
 Arx potens celso relevata monte :  
 Huc fluent gentes, simul atque cunctus  
 Incola mundi.\*

Se tibi grandis sociabit orbis,  
 Et fides sacris gloriosa templis  
 Alta florebit, venietque magno  
 Gloria regno †

‡‡ Song of Solomon, VI, v. 9. Cap. VI, v. 11; VII, v. 4, 5.

\* Es. II, v. 2, 3, 4. Mich. IV, 1, 2, 3. Sach. VIII, 20, 21.

† Es. lx, v. 1, 2, 3, 4. Revelations xxi, v. 24, 25, 26.